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COMPUTER ENGINEERING

19/ENG02/067

MAT 102

1.)  $A(6, -5)$ ,  $B(-2, 1)$   $C(0, 3)$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(-2-6)^2 + (1+5)^2}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (6)^2}$$

$$\overline{AB} = \sqrt{64 + 36}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

$$\overline{AB} = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$\overline{AC} = \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (3+5)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 64}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

$$\overline{AC} = 10 \text{ units}$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{(0+2)^2 + (3-1)^2}$$

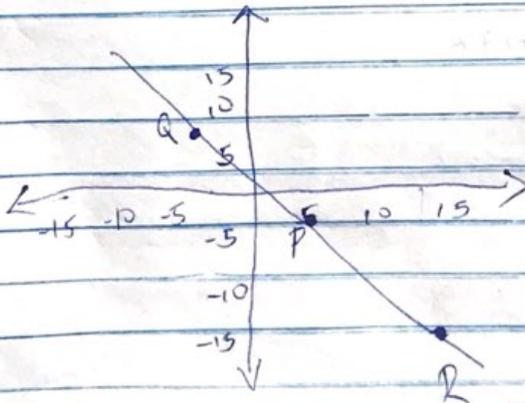
$$= \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 4}$$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{8} \text{ units}$$

$\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} \therefore$  it is an isosceles triangle.

2.)



a) P divides QR internally

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-4, 9)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = (14, -15)$$

$$(x, y) = (5, -3)$$

$$x = \frac{x_1 + kx_2}{1+k}$$

$$5 = \frac{-4 + 14k}{1+k}$$

$$5(1+k) = -4 + 14k$$

$$5 + 5k = -4 + 14k$$

$$9 = 9k$$

$$1 = k$$

$$1 : 1$$

$$k : l = 1 : 1$$

b) R divides PQ externally

$$(x_1, y_1) = (5, -3)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = (-4, 9)$$

$$(x, y) = (14, -15)$$

$$x = \frac{x_1 - kx_2}{1-k}$$

$$14 = \frac{5 - 4k}{1-k}$$

$$14(1-k) = 5 - 4k$$

$$14 - 14k = 5 - 4k$$

$$9 = 10k$$

$$\frac{k}{l} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$k : l = 2 : 1$$